



Appendix D

Acceptable and Unacceptable Inspection Certificates

Acceptable Certificates

Table D-1-1 includes acceptable inspection certificates issued by other agencies. Additional inspection would be unnecessary if the exporter presents one of the certificates listed below.

TABLE D-1-1: Acceptable Inspection Certificates

Issuing Agency/ Organization	Form Number	Form Title and Notes
Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) ¹	FV 146	Certificate of Quality and Condition (Processed Foods)
	FV 147	Certificate of Quality and Condition (Processed Foods) Quality Assurance
	FV 149	Certificate of Quality and Condition (Processed Foods) Continuous Inspection
	FV 294	Report on Sanitary Inspection (issued for apples, pears, emperor grapes, and some vegetables)
Federal Grain Inspection Service (FGIS) ²	FGIS 905-1	Official Grain Inspection, Official Sample-Lot Inspection
	FGIS 905-L	Laser printed FGIS 905
	FGIS 909	Official Export Grain Inspection Certificate
	FGIS 909-1	Official Export Grain Inspection Certificate-Divided Lot
	FGIS 909-1L	Laser printed FGIS 909-1
	FGIS 909-2	Official Export Grain Inspection Certificate
	FGIS 921-2	Inspection Report—Insects in Grain (should be used in conjunction with its log and/or appropriate certificate)
	FGIS 956	Rice Inspection Services Certificate
	FGIS 956-1	Rice Inspection Services Certificate
	FGIS 956-L	Laser printed FGIS 956
	FGIS 993	Commodity Inspection Certificate
	FGIS 993-L	Laser printed FGIS 993
Florida	FV 185-C	Florida Export Citrus Fruit Inspection Report
Oregon	Inspection Report	Oregon State Seed Laboratory Inspection Report
Washington	Inspection Report	Washington Phytosanitary Grain Inspection Report
Various States	State phytosanitary certificate	Use only to attest to the import requirements of a foreign country that cannot be ascertained at the time of export (e.g., growing season inspection, freedom from certain pests at the place of growing or production, specific origin)

- 1 In cases where the AMS form **does not** meet a foreign country's import requirements, then it will be necessary to either obtain a State phytosanitary certificate attesting to the requirements or conduct an additional inspection or treatment. For example, if freedom from specific quarantine pests is required by a particular country and the pests are **not** listed on FV Form 294 issued by AMS, then an additional phytosanitary inspection **must** be conducted before the fruits can be certified. Also, specific statements may be required on the form relating to sampling guidelines and freedom from pests. For example, when fruits are being inspected from Colombia, Brazil, or Venezuela, the following statement is required on the form, "This fruit was inspected for exports to [enter destination country] and was found free of colding moth, San Jose scale, and apple maggot. The rate of inspection was 2 percent with 1 percent of that being cut."
- 2 In cases where an acceptable FGIS inspection certificate is used as the basis for issuing a Federal plant export certificate, the exporter or GIPSA inspector **must** contact a local ACO to identify the phytosanitary import requirements in preparation for the GIPSA inspection.

Unacceptable Certificates

Table D-1-2 includes unacceptable inspection certificates. Additional inspection would still be required if the exporter presents one of the certificates listed below.

TABLE D-1-2: Unacceptable Inspection Certificates

Issuing Agency/Organization	Form Number	Form Title and Notes
Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS)	FV 184	Federal-State Inspection Certificate
Federal Grain Inspection Service (FGIS)	FGIS 914	Official Certificate, Submitted Sample Inspection
	FGIS 915	Official Stowage Examination Certificate
	FGIS 916	Official Certificate
	FGIS 994	Commodity Certificate, Submitted Sample Inspection
	IN 415	Official Certificate, Warehouseman's Sample, Lot Inspection